



TSIGANOV, V. F.

USSR/ Engineering - Machine tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Ostroumov, N. N., and Tsiganov, V. F.

Title : Mechanization of cutting of triphase screw-threads.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 37 - 38, July 1954

Abstract : A mechanized cutting of triphase screw-threads on a screw-cutting lathe, type 161, is discussed. Diagrams depicting the structure of the lathe, tool feeding-mechanism, and an automatic pressure mechanism, are shown. Nomenclature of components and mechanisms, are listed.

Institution :

Submitted :

TSIGANOV, V. F.

OSTROUMOV, N.K.; TSIGANOV, V.F.

Automatization of the process of cutting triple-thread screws.

Stan. i instr. 25 no.7:37-38 Jl '54.

(MLRA 7:8)

(Screw-cutting machines)

✓ Machining of Metals with Thermocorundum Cutting Tools.
P. P. Grudov and M. P. Tsiganova, (Stanki Instrument,
1952, No. 4, pp. 12-14; also Engineers Digest, 1953, Feb.,
pp. 69-82). 62

(1)

Analysis - B-85830, 26 May 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1"

TSIGELKA, Ya.

AUTHOR VATSLAV GUSA Ing.Dr.techn., Ing TSIGELKA Ya. PA - 3102
TITLE Arc Extinguishing Processes in Air Breakers.
PERIODICAL (Protsessy gasheniya dugi v vozduшnykh vyklyuchatelyakh -Russian)
Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp 37 - 39 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT The purpose of the work was to clarify which factors influence the extinguishing of an arc in air breakers and in which ways can an increase of their breaker-performance be achieved. The experiments with the interruption of a single-phase short circuits by 9 kV and fundamental frequency of the self restoring current of 4.5 kHz yields an empirical formula: $I_k = 5,35 p^{0,3} F^{0,54}$ (I_k - the amplitude of the interrupted maximal short circuit current in kA, p - the air pressure in the interrupter-reservoir in ata, F - nozzle cross-section in qcm). The maximal interrupted stream, which this equation characterizes, corresponds to that current by which a stopping of the nozzle results in consequence of the heat-energy-delivery through the arc. Additional measurings show that with a short-circuit current of 30 kA of descending voltage in the arc rises very sharply after passing there the zero mark, and after reaching a certain mark, however, falls just as sharply. Then only just before the end of the halfperiod of the current of voltage descent does it once more rise. It is shown that the stopping of the nozzle is a positive factor which raises that limit of the interrupted short circuit current. An analysis is given and proved that with the increase of pressure the point of intersection between I_k and I_{Arc} curve

Card 1/2

Arc Extinguishing Processes in Air Breakers.

PA - 31c2

are displaced in the direction of a greater nozzle cross-section, but the distance between these curves becomes greater left of the point of intersection. Consequently in this area of the cross-section the conditions for the extinguishing of the arc are improved. Therefore the air-breakers must be so constructed that the stopping of the interruption-nozzle through the arc takes place before the stopping of the nozzle under the influence of the heat engendered by the nozzle. The nozzle must serve only for the extinguishing of the arc.

(With 6 ill. 1 table)

ASSOCIATION Scientific Research Institute for Power-Current-Technics-Czechoslovakia
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED 1.8.1956
AVAILABLE Library of Congress
Card 2/2

TSIGELKA, YAROSLAV

AUTHOR:

GUSA, VATSLAV and TSIGELKA, YAROSLAV

PA - 3548

TITLE:

Temperature Measurement of High Pressure Electric Arc in Air Switch.
(Izmereniye temperatury elektricheskoy dugi pri vysokom davlenii v
vozdushnom vyklyuchatele po metodu, osnovannomu na zakuporke
sopla, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 962-969 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

A method is described which is based upon measuring the arc voltage and the short circuit current. Theoretically the dependence of amperage, temperature, arc cross section, and air pressure is derived. In the case of the method employed here the phenomenon of a complete filling of a nozzle with the arc column and the herewith connected shortening of the same and the reduction of pressure on it is utilized. This method was used for measuring arc temperature. On the basis of the theoretical analysis the latter was determined. If the diameter of the arc does not exceed the diameter of the nozzle, arc temperature is constant: $\approx 13000^{\circ}$ K. If the nozzle is filled by the arc column, the increase of current is accompanied by an increase of arc temperature. The energy radiated from the surface of the arc is for the greater part absorbed by the bronze nozzle. (With 9 Illustrations and 1 Slavic Reference).

Card 1/2

PA - 3548

Temperature Measurement of High Pressure Electric Arc in Air Switch.

ASSOCIATION: NIISE, Bekhovitse near Prague
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 30.6.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Control Measuring Devices, H.
Automatic Regulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 54269

Author : Tsigelka
Inst :

Title : An Automatic Gauge and Regulator for Viscosity Determinations.

Orig Pub : Chem. priemysl, 1957, 7, No 9, 489-490

Abstract : The working principle of an automatic gauge and regulator for determining the viscosity of liquids is described. The apparatus can be used as a control in industrial processes. The viscosity measurement is based on measuring the rate of fall of a ball in a liquid that is contained in a vessel surrounded by an induction coil. The impulses produced in the latter are recorded by an electric time measuring device which makes

Card 1/2

TSIGELKA IA

ZALESSKIY, A.M., prof. (Leningrad); SERGEYEV, P.V. (Ust'-Kamenogorsk); GUSA, V.
(Chekhoslovakiya); TSIGELKA, Ya. (Chekhoslovakiya)

Theoretical basis of the minimum arc voltage principle. Elektricheskiye
no.11:85-88 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric arc)

GUSA, V., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSIGELKA, Ya., inzh.; CHERNYY, L., inzh.

Overload and countermeasures in switching of germanium
diodes. Elektrichestvo no.6:82-85 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:?)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sil'notochnoy
elektrotehniki, Bakhovitsy, Chekhoslovakija.
(Germanium diodes)

GOLOVNINA, M.V. [Holovnina, M.V.], prepodavatel'; CHERNITSKAYA, M.V. [Chernyts'ka, M.V.], prepodavatel'; RUDA, O.Ya., prepodavatel'; PANCHENKO, Z.P., prepodavatel'; OLEYNIKOVA, G.P. [Olieinykova, H.F.], prepodavatel'; VIRTEL', L.M., prepodavatel'; YAMPOL'SKAYA, A.M. [Lampol's'ka, A.M.], prepodavatel'; ALEKHNO, S.T., prepodavatel'; OKREPILOVA, E.P. [Okrepylova, I.E.P.], prepodavatel'; SIMONENKO, Ye.M. [Symonenko, E.M.], prepodavatel'; TSIGEL'MAN, F.M., prepodavatel'; SHCHEPELYAYEVA, O.P. [Shchepeliaieva, O.P.], prepodavatel'; ZAIKA, N.P., prepodavatel'; BARSUKOVA, M.M., prepodavatel'; IZAROVA, N.O., prepodavatel'; IVCHENKO, T.P., prepodavatel'; NEKRASOVA, K.S., prepodavatel'; ALEKSEYEVA, P.O. [Aleksieieva, P.O.], prepodavatel'; GAVRILOVA, G. [Havrylova, H.], red.; GORKAVENKO, L. [Horkavenko, L.], tekhn.red.

[Dressmaking] Krii ta shyttia. Vydr. 6, perer. i dop. Kyiv,
Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 692 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Dressmaking--Pattern design) (Sewing)

TSIGEL'MAN, G.B.

Should ATA-57 telegraph stations be converted now? Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 7 no.10:35-36 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. telegrafa upravleniya Yuzhnay dorogi.

TSIGEL'MAN, G.B.

Double-current telegraphy system adapter for operation in
automatic stations. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.5:42-43
My '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. telegrafa Upravleniya Yuzhnay dorogi.

TSIGEL'MAN, G.B., starshiy elektromekhanik

Device for signaling the tearing of the ribbon of the teletype apparatus. Avtom., telem. i sviaz! 5 no.38-39 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Upravlencheskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhnay dorogi.

(Teletype)

TSIGFL'MAN, G.B.

Electromechanical automatic repeater for ST-35 apparatus. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 5 no.12:30-31 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Khar'kovskoy distantsii signalizatsii
i svyazi Yuzhnoy dorogi.
(Teletype--Equipment and supplies)

TSIGEL'MAN, G.B.

We are fully utilizing automatic control means in telegraph communications.
Avtom. i sviaz' 7 no.2:26-27 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Khar'kovskogo telegrafa upravleniya Yuzhnay dorogi,
(Telegraph) (Automatic control)

TSIGEL'MAN, G.B.

Electromechanical pulse device for an ATA-57 telegraph station.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.10:35-36 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. telegrafa upravleniya Yuzhnay dorogi.

TSIGEL'MAN, G.B.

Universal tandem connection circuits for ATR apparatus.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.7:31-33 Jl '64.

(MERA 17:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. telegrafa upravleniya Yuzhnay dorogi.

ACC NR: AP6018744

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/006/1132/1136

AUTHOR: Slutskiy, M.Ye.; Tsigelman, G.Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Decrease of the background currents in a radio frequency mass analyzer

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 6, 1966, 1132-1136

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometer, high frequency, background current

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the background currents in the 3-stage 9-cycle Bennet type rf mass spectrometer diagrammed in the figure and described in more detail elsewhere by M.Ya. Shcherbakova (Avtoreferat dissertatsii. Sibirskoye otd. AN SSSR, Novosibirsk, 1960). In the figure, 1 represents the ion source, 2, the analyzing stages, and 5, the ion collector, shielded by the grounded housing 6. The triple grid 3 served to cut off the nonresonance ions. The grid 4 was maintained at a higher negative potential than the maximum accelerating potential to prevent secondary electrons produced in the region between the ion source and grid 4 from reaching the collector. All the grids were made by covering 2 cm diameter openings with 12 micron diameter tungsten wires on a 0.2 mm spacing. The distance between the selecting stages 2 was 4 mm. The background currents were due 1) to secondary electrons ejected from grid 4 by resonance ions; 2) to photoelectrons ejected from grid 4

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ACC NR: AP6018744

by photons from the excited gas in the ion source; 3) to secondary processes in collisions of ions with gas molecules and with surfaces; and 4) to bombardment of the grid by fast neutral molecules arising in charge exchange collisions. Process 3) was the most significant at low pressures (below 5×10^{-6} mm Hg), and process 4), at high pressures. Under typical conditions the background current was 4×10^{-10} A when the useful signal was 5×10^{-8} A. To reduce the negative background current due to secondary electrons ejected from the collector by fast neutral atoms, a grid was mounted between grid 4 and the collector and maintained at an experimentally determined optimal potential. It was possible thus to reduce that component of the background to a negligible value. The influence on the signal of variations of the potentials of grids 3 and 4 was minimized by installing a double grounded grid before the collector. The variation of the background current with rf potential, pressure, and the nature of the gas (N_2 or a mixture of Ar, Ne, He, and H_2) is presented graphically. Measurements of the background currents of a large number of spectrometers showed that the backgrounds did not vary by more than a factor of 2 when the instruments were carefully cleaned, but that contamination of the spectrometer could considerably increase the background. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 figures.

Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 3 figures.
SUB CODE: 20,09 / SUBM DATE: 22Jul65 / ORIG. REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 MLP

TSIGELMAN, I. S.

DECEASED

1962/7

c. 1961

GEOLOGY & MINING

see ILC

TSIGEL'MAN, Igor' Yefimovich; TUL'CHIN, Iosif Konstantinovich;
MIRER, G.V., inzh.; retsenzent; KLYUYEV, S.A., inzh.,
retsenzent; CHEKALIN, N.A., rei.

[Electric power distribution, electrical networks, and
lighting] Elektrosnabzhenie, elektricheskie seti i osve-
shchenie. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1965. 427 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnnyy elektrik Upravleniya po proyektirovaniyu
zhilishchno-grazhdanskogo i kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva
goroda Moskvy (for Mirer). 2. Glavnnyy spetsialist Gosu-
darstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu elektrooboru-
dovaniya dlya tyazhel'oy promyshlennosti (for Klyuyev).

TSIGEL'MAN, T.Ye., inzhener (Moscow).

Certain problems in the standardization of assembly line operations. Poligr.
proizv. no.7:4-6 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)
(Printing industry)

TSIGEL'MAN, V.G., starshiy elektromekhanik

Correction of signs during the perforation of a telegraph tape.
Avtom., telem.i sviaž: 6 no.4:40 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhnay
dorogi.
(Teletype)

TSIGEL'NAYA, I.D.; GOLUBEV, G.N.

Freezing scils in the northern slope of the Terskey Ala-Too
as revealed by a study made in the Chon-Kyzylsu basin. Rab.
Tian'-Shan'. vysokogor. fiz.-geog.sta. no.6:53-63 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

GOLUBEV, G.N.; TSIGEL'NAYA, I.D.

Study on the hydrology of the Chong-Kyzylsu River. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser.
est. i tekhn. nauk 4:5-26 '62. (MINA 16:2.)
(Chong-Kyzylsu River-Hydrology)

TSIGEL'NAYA, Irina Diomidovna, kand. geogr. nauk; GOLUBEV, Gennadiy Nikolayevich; ZABIROV, R.D., kand. geogr. nauk, ovtv. red.; SKRIPKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va.

[Conditions governing the formation of the slope surface runoff in the forest-meadow-steppe belt of the northern slope of the Terskey Alatoo as revealed by a study in the Chon-Kyzylsu Basin] Uslovia formirovaniia sklonovogo stoka v leso-lugo-stepnom poiasse severnogo sklona khrebeta Terskei Ala-Too; na primere basseina r.Chon-Kyzyl-Su. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirg.SSR, 1963. 184 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Direktor Tyan'-Shan'skoy fiziko-geograficheskoy stantsii
(for Zabirov).

TSIGEL'NAYA, I.D.

Water balance of Lake Issyk-Kul'. Mat. gliats. issl. no.2:91-96
'60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Issyk-Kul'--Hydrology)

TSIGEL'NAYA, I.D.; ZABIROV, R.D., etv. red.; SKRIPKINA, Z.I., red.
izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Material from glaciological studies; Tien Shan(Terskei Ala-Tau)] Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovani; Tian'-Shan' (Terskei Ala-Too). Frunze, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kirgizskoi SSR. No.3.[Thawing of glaciers] Taianie lednikov. 1961. 247 p. No.4.[Snow cover] Snezhnyi pokrov. 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Tian'shanskaya fiziko-geograficheskaya stantsiya.

(Terskei Ala-Tau--Snow) (Terskei Ala-Tau--Glaciers)

TSIGEL'NAYA , I.D.

Water permeability of soils in the Chon-Kyzylsu Basin. Rab.
Tian'-Shan' vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no.5:67-79 '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya., prof.; VOLKOVA, K.I.

Hormone therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis and its complications. Probl.tub. 41 no.3:16-21'63. (MIKA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya. TSigel'nik) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pevlova.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (HORMONE THERAPY)

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya.; SHAPIRO, B.Ya.

Amyloidosis in pulmonary tuberculosis. Sovet. med. ~~27~~ no.6:
87-92 Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya.
TSigel'nik) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.P.Pavlova.

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya., prof.

Tasks of modern pneumology. Klin.med. no.4:6-9 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(LUNGS---DISEASES)

TSIGEL'NIK. A. YA.

27941. TSIGEL'NIK A. YA. -- Patogenez I klinika nekotorykh form legochnykh fibrozov.
Trudy XIII vsesoyuz. S"ezda terapevtov. L., 1949, S. 206-18.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya., professor; TATARSKIY, N.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

The problem of so-called mixed infection in the clinical study of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.6:33-37 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz kafedry legochnogo tuberkuleza (zav.-prof. A.Ya.TSige'l'nik) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, complications mixed infect.)

TUSHINSKIY, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; MYASNIKOV, A.L., red.; TSIGEL'NIK,
A.Ya., red.

[Handbook of internal diseases] Rukovodstvo po vnutrennim
bolezniam. Leningrad, Medgiz. Vol.54 [Diseases of the
respiratory system] Bolezni sistemy dýmanija. Pod red.
A.IA.TSige'l'nika. 1960. 398 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(MEDICINE, INTERNAL) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

TSIGEL'NIK, A.YA. V.P.

Importance of determining fibrinogen in the blood plasma in differential diagnosis of cancer and tuberculosis of the lungs. Vop. onk. 11 no.10-16-23 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

I. Katedra legochnogo taberkoleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya.Tsigel'nik)
I. Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya.; KOSTINA, Z.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, V.I.; AFANAS'YEV, I.V.;
LEVITIN, Ya.M.; SHAPIRO, B.Ya. (Leningrad)

Pathogenesis of amyloidosis in tuberculous patients and diagnosis
of its reversible forms. Klin.med. no.12:14-21 '61.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. A.Ya. TSigel'nik) I
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (AMYLOIDOSIS)

TSIGEL'NIK, A.Ya., prof.; SHAPIRO, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk

Pulmonary tuberculosis in elderly persons. Trudy LIETIN no.16:
271-277 '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. I Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni akademika I.P.
Pavlova.

L 36654-65

2.2(a)/EPA/EWT(m)/EMP(s)/THP(f)/DP(n)-2/PA d. 1984 14R, D-17

ACCESSION NO.: A7501024

1. SUBJECT AREA:

TITLE: Investigation of thermal fatigue of the blades and rotors of centrifugal gas turbines

SOURCE: Nauchnoye soveshchaniye po tekhnicheskym voprosam elementov reaktorov tsiy, 4th. Tekhnicheskaya radiofizika i radiotekhnika, No. 1, p. 10-14, 1964, 287-297.

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, centrifugal gas turbine, turbine rotor, turbine blade, ²⁴
thermal fatigue, rotor design

ABSTRACT: Even though attention is now being paid to the thermal fatigue of alloys and metals, the designers of turbines are hampered in their efforts to ensure sufficient heat resistance of the blades, rotors, fire tubes, combustion chambers and other important parts of gas turbines by the lack of standard tests, preventing a comparison of the work of different manufacturers. It is therefore necessary to develop methods for estimating the durability of parts based on tests of small models and engine tests. Since models, as yet, cannot be compared with actual conditions, Card 1/3

L-500-000-05

ACCESSION NR: AT5000825

2

problem was to determine the number of operating hours required to cause a critical crack in the rim. It was found that the number of operating hours required to cause a critical crack in the rim was dependent on the rate of formation and development of fatigue cracks and on the conditions were similar to working conditions. It was indicated that centrifugal loads on the rotor rim are not important, but cracks in the rotor appeared, as a rule, at the outer edge of the rim. This was attributed to the high temperatures at the outer edge of the rim.

The rotor was tested at different temperatures and it was found that cracks were formed at higher temperatures. It was also found that thermal stress cracks appeared in the rotor very rapidly when there were thin films with a difference in temperature between the outer edge of the rim and the inner edge of the blades and hub. It was also found that the cracks in the rim between the blades and hub increased with time. However, if the rotor were to rotate at a constant temperature, the cracks in the rim would increase more slowly. It was also found that the cracks in the rim increased with time.

It is recommended that the heat resistance of the materials used in the optimal design of the gas turbine should be increased. Analysis indicated that coarse-grain metals have lower heat resistance, with cracks forming at the grain boundaries. The disadvantages of centripetal gas turbines in relation to heat

Cord
2/3

L 36654-65
ACCESSION NR: A15000825

O
resistance are thus the rotor shape, direction of gas flow and presence of side blades, while favorable considerations are the mounting of the rotor and the lack of stress concentration at the root tip. The laboratory tests showed that the rotor design of centripetal gas turbines may be improved, lowering thermal fatigue during operation. Orig.art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 35340-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/EM
ACC NR: AP6007786 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/002/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Gusak, Ya. M. (Engineer); Tsigel'nik, G. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Fatigue failure of centripetal gas turbine wheels

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, fatigue test, mechanical fatigue, diesel engine, super-charger, blade vibration, turbine compressor

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze reasons for blade failure in impulse turbines used in turbine compressors for supercharging diesels. These failures occur on test stands in factories as well as under operating conditions. The fatigue failure of the blades of TKR-23 and TKR-18 rotors is analyzed. The results of the analysis show that fatigue is caused by the resonance vibration of blades at the fundamental frequency where vibrations are set up by nonhomogeneous flow in the gas stream along the periphery and behind the turbine nozzle ring. Fatigue failure of blades on all turbine wheels studied begins at the discharge edge of the blade. The thickness of the discharge edge must be greater than 1.2 mm to increase the vibration strength of the blades. The blades of impulse turbine wheels used in turbine compressors must be made to withstand high frequencies. Resonance on frequencies which are 6 and 10 times the number

UDC: 621.438.001.5

Card 1/2

L 35340-66
ACC NR: AP6007786

of rpm's presents the greatest danger as to fatigue for turbines with 4 inlets, while resonance on 5, 7, 9 and 11 times the number of rpm's is most harmful for turbines with 2 inlets. Resonance on harmonics above the 12th does not produce high dynamic stresses in blades as a rule. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21 / SUBM DATE: 00 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

SHCHENKOV, S.A.; TSIGEL'NIK, M.Ya., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Accounting in industrial enterprises; basic activity]
Otchetnost' promyshlennyykh predpriatii; ob osnovnoi deistel'-
nosti. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1958. 223 p.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Accounting)

GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; USTIYANTS, V.A., red.; TSIGEL'NIK, M.Ya.,
red.; PRYTKOVA, R.N., tekhn. red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems in the mechanization of engineering and administrative
work; proceedings] Voprosy mekhanizatsii inzhenernogo i upravlen-
cheskogo truda; materialy. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961. 575 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam mekhanizatsii truda
inzhenerno-tehnicheskikh rabotnikov i rabotnikov administra-
tivno-upravlencheskogo apparata, Moscow, 1960.

(Electronic calculating machines)
(Office equipment and supplies)

TSIGEL'NIK, M.Ya., red.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Reports, comments and decisions at the All-Union Congress of
Statisticians] Doklady, vystupleniya v preniakh i resheniiia.
Moskva, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1958. 283 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye statistikov. Moskva, 1957.
(Statistics--Congresses)

TSIGEL'NITSKIY, B.S.; GANTSOVSKIY, I.N.

Wooden boxes for repeated use. Trudy MIltary no.2:5-23 '58.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Boxes)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAMORUKOVA, G.G., inzh.

Machine ballast cleaning. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.12:34-35
'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Ballast (Railroads)--Cleaning)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Atoms in the service of trackworkers. Put'i put.khoz. no.7:
6-7 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Railroads--Track)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Changes occurring in some properties of ballast materials in connection with tamping. Trudy TSNII MPS no.217:25-31 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ballast (Railroads))

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Application of gamma rays for determining the compaction of ballast
materials. Trudy TSNII MPS no.217:32-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ballast (Railroads)--Testing)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Stone crushing units in Poland and Bulgaria. Put' i put. khoz. 8
no.10:46-47 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Additional indices of the quality evaluation of the compaction of
crushed stone layers. Vest.TSNII MPS21 no.4:31-34 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ballast (Railroads)--Testing)

TSIGEL'NYY, P. M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAMORUKOVA, G. T., inzh.[deceased]

Machines for straightening the track and tamping ties. Transp.
stroi. 13 no.3:57-59 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads—Construction)

TSIGEL'NYY, P. M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAMORUKOVA, G. T., inzh.[deceased]

Cyclic tie tamping machines. Transp. stroi. 13 no.4:68-70
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads—Construction)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ballast tampers. Put' i put. khoz. 5 no. 1:47-48 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(United States--Road machinery) (Ballast (Railroads))

TSIGEL'NITSKIY, B.S.

New type of box for canned goods. Kons. i ov. prom. 12 no. 12:20-23
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tary.
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies) (Boxes)

TSGEL'NITSKIY, L. S.

Technology

Proizvodstvo iashchichnoi tary (Production of boxes). Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

*TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of radioactive isotopes for determining the density
of crushed stone ballast. Vest.TSMII MPS 19 no.5:
42-45 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)
(Ballast (Railroads))

TsIGLiNII,

Futeyyye i stroytel'nyye mashiny.

Moscow, 1951 -

Vol. -

A textbook for the railroad transport schools, dealing with the construction, use, and repair of basic machines and equipment used on tracks in railroad construction; published as a government railroad transport edition. (For Hollings. See ID card).

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAMORUKOVA, G.T.,
inzhener.

Investigation of processed rock products in the making of track
ballast. Vest.TSNII MPS no.3:43-48 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Ballast)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Some ways of increasing ballast production and improving its quality. Zhel. dor. transp. 38 no.11:55-58 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Ballast)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1

TS IGEL'NYY, P.M., inshener.

Ring sieve. Put' i put. khoz. no.1:40 Ja '57.
(Ballast)

(MLRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1"

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Designs for mobile ballast and gravel crushers. Tekh.zhel.dor.7
no.8:17-20 Ag'48. (MLRA 8:11)
(Crushing machinery)

TSIGEL'NYY, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, G.S., inzh.; SAMORUKOVA, G.T.,
inzh.

Compaction of crushed stone ballast by means of machine-mounted
vibratory plates. Vest.TSNII MPS 20 no.5:43-46 '61.

(Ballast (Railroads)) (Vibrators) (MIRA 14:8)

TSIGEL'NYX, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAMORUKOVA, G.T., inzh.

Vibrating earth and ballast compaction machine. Transp.
stroi. ll no. 5:53-55 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Soil stabilization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1

TSIGER, B.M.

Scientific and technological meeting on possibilities of oil- and
gas-bearing potential of Mesozoic deposits in Azerbaijan. Azerb.
neft.khoz. 36 no.3:13-14 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1"

ALIYEV, G.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; TSIGER, B.M., geolog.

Conference on prospecting for natural gas. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.
geol.-geog. nauk no.3:149 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Ob"yedineniye "Azneft!" (for=TSiger).
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; TSIGER, B.M.

Oil and gas industry of Azerbaijan and its future development.
Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no. 9:18-23 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennaya ob"yedineniya Azerbaydzhanskoy neftyanoy
promyshlennosti.

DOROFEEV, V.I., inzhener; PESOCHIN, M.I., inzhener; TOPOLYANSKIY, L.B.,
inzhener; LYULYAYEV, V.K., inzhener; TSIGER, R.M., inzhener.;
YEGANOV, B.N., inzhener; BARZAM, A.B., inzhener.

Simplifying relay protection. Elek.sta. 28 no.l:62-68 Ja '57.

1. Dneproenergo (for Dorofeyev, Pesochin, Topolyanskiy) 2. Azenergo
(for Lyulyayev, TSiger) 3. Azizbekovskiy setevoy rayon Azenergo
(for Yeganov) 4. ODU Glavtsentrenergo (for Barzam).
(Electric lines)

(MLRA 10:3)

LYULYAYEV, V. K. Eng., TSIGER, R. M. Eng:

Electric Switchgear

Transfer of synchronous compensators to asynchronous operation at automatic reclosing.
Elek. sta. 23 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

LYULYAYEV, V.K., inzhener; TSIGER, R.M., inzhener.

Simplified remote control reserve protection for 220 ~~kv~~ lines.
Elek.sta. 28 no.9:59-61 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Electric lines)

1. LYUDLYANEV, V. K.: TSIGER, R. M.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Electric Machinery
 7. The work of a three-phase 380 volt electric drill on a 220 voltage. Rab.energ., 2,
no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. LYUDLYAYEV, V. K.: TSIGER, R. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Controllers
7. Automatic regulation of the stator current of synchronous compensators. Elek.sta., 23, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; OSANOVA, N.A.; SHULAYEV, N.P.; TSIGIN, B.M.

Radical reactions of pentaphenylantimony. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.10:
3234-3237 O '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Antimony organic compounds)

TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN

1974

REF. NO. 513-1757020017-1

AUTHOR: Papousek, O.; Saigle, S.; Pliva, Z.

TITLE: Calculation of quadratic and enharmonic constants of the
harmonic series of hydrogen with automatic computers

TYPE: COMPUTER TR. KOTIE, no. 6900000011, ANIUSR, VVD, 1, 1974.

ABSTRACT: A method is given for calculating potential energy,
and the corresponding quadratic and enharmonic constants of the

EXPLANATION: Methods are developed for automatic calculations of the
quadratic and enharmonic, and the method of their numerical obtain-
ment in normal coordinates. The algorithm consists of the

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1"

CA

TSIGLER B. S.

8

Clay gypsums and their classification. B. S. Tsigler
(Inst. Local Ind., Rostov-on-Don). *Doklady Akad.*
Nauk S.S.R. 58, 1403-6 (1947); *Chem. Zentral.* 1949, 817.—
Natural clay gypsums contain CaCO_3 in addn. to clay and
gypsum. They are divided into "gypsum clays" with up
to 20% gypsum and "clayey gypsum" with 20-45%
gypsum. Further classification depends upon whether the
 CaCO_3 content is greater or less than 5%. In all, 18 sub-
groups are classified. M. G. Moore

TSIGLER, E. G.

1A 52/49T37

USSR/Engineering
Refractory Materials

Jan 49

"Coke Dines With Manganese Bonding," Prof I. S.
Smilyansky, E. G. Tsigler, Engr, 12th

"Ogneupory" No 1

Dunes brick which contains iron-bonding material
gives much better service than ordinary brick.
However, after it is used in coke ovens some of
the iron oxide tends to form free Fe₂O₃ crystals,
thereby lessening value of brick. Conducted
studies to determine best-type bonding agent.
Obtained very good results by using MnO and CaO

FD-2

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

52/49T37

Jan 49

In ratio 1:1 or 1:2. Obtained best manganese
ore from Nikopol'.

FD-2

52/49T37

T.S.9/EP. I. N.

AUTHORS: Belyayev, L. M., Panova, V. P., Perl'shteyn, V. A., 48-1-4/20
Chadayeva, V. V., Tsigler, I. N.

TITLE: On the Growing of Spectrometric Crystals According to the Method Developed by Kyropoulos (O vyrashchivanii metodom Kiropulosa spektrometricheskikh kristallov).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 1,
pp. 21-22 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that in the growing according to the method developed by Kiropulos the activator evaporates during the growth at the expense of a higher tension of the activator-vapors and at the expense of a lower melting-temperature of the activator. In growing according to the method by Obreimov-Shubnikov a self-purification of the substance takes place during growth and the activator is displaced into the upper part of the crystal. Therefore, neither of this two methods offers any possibility of obtaining crystals with a uniform distribution of the activator - If, however, the concentration of the activator in the crystal is increased up to $4\cdot5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Mol TlJ per NaJ-Mol, emission of light in the activator-concentration becomes practically imperceptible. In order to obtain such a concentration of the activator in the crystal by the growing of crystals according to the method developed by Kiropulos, it is neces=

Card 1/3

On the Growing of Spectrometric Crystals According to the Method
Developed by Kyropoulos. 48-1-4/20

sary to introduce an activator into the set (up to 3%) which renders the growth, especially in the initial stage, very difficult. Therefore measures for the reduction of the activator-losses at the expense of evaporation are quite natural. For this purpose the authors constructed a hermetic furnace. In the cover of the furnace is an inspection glass, so that the process of the growth can be observed. The activator-losses were determined by means of radioactive thallium. It is shown that from an open crucible almost the entire activator evaporates within 12-15 hours, whereas in a hermetically closed furnace the activator concentration in the melt within 32 hours decreased by 20%. Under consideration of this fact the authors calculated a set with such an activator-addition that the nonuniform distribution of the activator does not disturb the spectrometric character of the crystal. The fact that the furnace was hermetically closed made a contact of the melt with atmospheric humidity impossible and thus a formation of bubbles in the melt was prevented. The latter are the cause of the formation of dull spots in the crystal. The reduction of the activator-losses permitted to obtain sodium iodide crystals of large dimensions. Of the grown crystals scintillators were produced and tested. Crystals with a diameter of 55 to 80 mm and a height of 35 to 45 mm in the case of an excitation of them by

Card 2/3

On the Growing of Spectrometric Crystals According to the Method 48-1-4/20
Developed by Kyropoulos.

means of a Cs¹³⁷-preparation with the photomultiplier 33Y-24 showed
an amplitude dissolving power of 8,5-11% (amplitudnoye razresheniye).
There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Crystallography AN USSR (Institut kristallografii. Akademii nauk SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Chemistry 2. Crystals-Growth

Card 3/3

S/070/60/005/004/011/012

E132/E360

AUTHORS: Bashuk, R.P., Vol'pert, E.G. and Tsigler, I.N.

TITLE: Annealing Boules of Synthetic Corundum 15

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 4, p 643

TEXT: Crystals of synthetic corundum, grown by the Verneuil process, and known as boules, have a considerable residual strain as a result of which they usually split in half longitudinally under a slight blow or scratch. In most cases, the six-fold axis of the corundum coincides with the axis of the boule. Only half boules are normally used industrially and this limits the size of the objects which can be made. Trials of annealing as a method of removing such strains have been made and these have proved successful, enabling plate to be cut freely parallel and perpendicular to the optic axis of the crystal. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference. VB

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1960

Card 1/1

TSIGLMER, K. [Ziegler, K]; KHOL'TSKAMP, E. [Holzkamp, E.]; BRAYL, G. [Breil, H];
MARTIN, G. [MARTIN, H].

Mühlheimer method of synthesizing polyethylene at normal pressure
(from "Angew. Chem." v. 67, no.19-20, 1955). Usp. khim. i tekhn. polim.
no.2:252-261 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Polyethylene)

TSIGLER, K., professor.

New developments in organometallic synthesis. Khim.nauka i prom.
2 no.1:19-23 '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Organometallic compounds)

TSIGLER, K. [Ziegler, K.]

New developments in the organometallic synthesis. Usp.khim. 26
no.10:1187-1202 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis) (Organometallic compounds)

TSIGLER, L.A.

Some errors in syphilis diagnosis. Sov.med. 21 no.8:136-138 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz laboratorii Baranovichskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy vrach P.S.Leykin)
(SYPHILIS, diag.
errors in diag. (Rus))

NEYMARK, Ye.Z., TSIGLER, M.D.,

Therapeutic use of daytime sleep at the seashore and the condition
of higher nervous activity in patients. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.
fiz.kul't. 23 no.3:196-200 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz l-y kurortnoy polikliniki v Sochi (glavnnyy vrach A.A. Korobeynikov).
(THALASSOTHERAPY)
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE)

NEYMARK, Ye.Z., TSIGLER, M.D.

Therapeutic role of nocturnal sleep beside the sea in neuroses;
clinical and actographic data. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.
kul't. 23 no.4:306-309 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz 1-y kurortnoy polikliniki Sochi. (glavnnyy vrach A.A. Korobeynikov)
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(NEUROSES)

TSIGLER, N. (Leningrad)

Introduce progressive technology persistently. Prom.koop. no.4:
24-25 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Leningrad--Bicycles and tricycles)

TSiolkovskii, Nikolai Viktorovi chn.

Bytovye elektronagrevatel'nye pribory. Electric heating appliances for domestic use.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo mestnoi promysal. RSFSR, 1948. 111 p. (49-14331)

TK7019.T8

1. Electric apparatus and appliances. 2. Electric heating. I. Russia (1,23-
USSR) Sovet truda i obrony. Komitet po standartizatsii.

65734

YUGOSLAVIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid.

2-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 18, 1958, 84342

Author : Milin, R., Tsiglar, M.

Inst : -

Title : Effects of Sunrays upon the Thyroid.

Orig Pub : Med. preglad., 1956, 9, No 6, 353-357

Abstract : Infantile rabbits (40) were exposed to sunray irradiations for a period of 7-30 days. The irradiations took place at 10-11 a.m. and lasted for 5-60 minutes. Some histological indications of the thyroid becoming stimulated were found.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1

Lebedev, I. A., Prof.; Kudryavtsev, V. S., Engr.

"Dinas coke with manganese binding"

Ogneuporty, No. 1, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020017-1"

KAYNARSKIY, I.S., prof., doktor; TSIGLER, V.D., inzh.; SIDORENKO, Yu.P.;
KALYUZHNYY, P.I.

Service of lightweight dinas bricks in a dinas-burning periodic
kiln. Ogneupory 18 no.4:163-172 Ap '53. (MIRA 11:10)
(Firebrick) (Kilns)

KAYNARSKIY, I.S., prof., doktor; TSIGLER, V.D., inzh.; STOVBUR, A.V., inzh.
SIDORENKO, Yu.P.; KALYUZHNYY, P.P.

Organizing the production of lightweight dinas bricks. Ogneupory 18
no.7:291-300 J1 '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov (for Kaynarskiy, TSigler, Stovbur).
2.Dinasovyy zaved im. F. Dzerzhinskogo (for Sidorenko, Kalyuzhnnyy).
(Firebrick)

TSTGLER

Rapid method of determining specific gravity of quartz, Bos and Dinas products. A. J. Tsigler. *Chemistry*, 1931, 131, 33 (1938). Grind the material to pass a sieve of 000 openings/cm². Weigh 25 gm of the sample in a graduated tube to 140 cc. tube, fill the tube one third with distilled water, stopper, and shake thoroughly. Open the tube add water to the mark, keep on a water thermometer for 10 to 15 min., adjust the water level again, and weigh. Empty the tube, wash, fill with water to the mark, keep on a thermometer for 5 min., adjust the water level again, and weigh. Specific gravity is determined from $d = \frac{P_1}{P_2} \cdot \frac{1}{1/T_1 - 1/T_2}$ where d = the specific gravity, P_1 = weight of the sample (gm), P_2 = weight of the tube with water (gm), T_1 = weight of tube with water and sample (gm), and T_2 = starting weight of water (adjusted to the temperature in the thermometer). The determination can be made in 10 minutes. BZK

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-Z INDEX

CLASSIFICATION

INDEX

TOPIC

INDEX

TSIGLER, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BULAKH, V., inzh.; CHERKASOV, A., inzh.

Using kaolin daub in combustion chamber diffusors of auxiliary
marine boilers. Mor. flot 23 no.5:31-33 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ogneuporov (for TSigler). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Bulakh). 3. Sluzhba sudovogo
khozyaystva Chernomorskogo parokhodstva (for Cherkasov).
(Boilers, Marine—Maintenance and repair)